

The Advocate

AND TOPEKA TRIBUNE.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE PEOPLE'S PARTY
OF KANSAS.

N. R. P. A.

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GALLANT TOM WATSON fell where
the fight was thickest.

THE People stood up for Kansas.
They are still standing.

ABOUT how much do you stand-up
boodlers love the democrats now?

THE *Capital* was eminently correct
in one of its headlines. "Kansas Re-
deemed" is about as near right as
you could state it.

RETURN to your labors, Jerry Simp-
son, John Davis and William Baker.
You will have more assistants from
other states hereafter.

THEY couldn't stack up money
enough in the Seventh district to de-
feat Jerry Simpson. He is a "big-
ger" man than Cleveland to-day.

THE latest report says full returns
from seventy-two counties in the
state give the People's ticket 9,800.
The thirty-four remaining counties
could not change it seriously.

REPUBLICAN papers vehemently
deny that the stand-up crowd throw
any eggs at the Democratic Flam-
beau Club on the evening of Gen.
Weaver's meeting in this city. They
say they only threw brick-bats.

WHOEVER fails to read the senate
treasury fraud expose, which begins
in this issue, and which will be con-
tinued until the whole report is
printed, will miss something rich. It,
like the monetary commission report,
is out of print, and any reader who
takes an interest in the study of
startling facts would do well to keep
a file of the series.

Now howl, ye disconsolate political
hacks, who have stood up to the
political trough these many years.
Yell anarchy and repudiation, and
spread your vile calumnations far
and wide. Lie, defame, vilify and
misrepresent the people of Kansas as
you did two years ago, and then
when you are ready to enter another
campaign, you can stand up for Kan-
sas again.

THE ELECTIONS.

At last the people of Kansas seem
to have come to a realization of their
condition, and thrown off the yoke
that has bound them like slaves to
their party for so many years. The
same will be said of the people of
other states after the election returns
are all in.

While we can already see the effect
of a grand political revolution, the
time is too early, and the result too
uncertain to call for much comment.
The metropolitan press, which repre-
sents anything but the masses of the
people, is free to give its reasons for
the extraordinary overturning of
political affairs, always taking pains
to lead public attention from the
real causes, if possible. It is foolish
to attribute this great change to the
McKinley bill, to the phantom force
bill, or to the personnel of the candi-
dates, so long as grosser wrongs and
more vital issues are staring the peo-
ple in the face.

Glancing over the western states,
it takes an unprejudiced mind but a
moment to discover that the real
cause of the revolt was the agitation
of the money, railroad and land ques-
tions, all of which bear directly on
the interest of the producer. One
plain proposition must be presented
here, and it is one which very few
readers of the *Advocate* will dispute.
Had the people of all the states been
as well educated in politics and politi-
cal economy as they are in Kansas,
Weaver would now be elected instead
of Cleveland. Leaving the sinking
hulk of the republican party, they
were catching at straws to save
themselves, and the straw they
caught in some states was democratic
tariff reform. It is to be hoped that
it will save them until they can do
better.

IT IS A FORGERY.

The Chicago *Inter-Ocean* disclaims
any intention to misrepresent the
People's party platform in the circular
in which it published the so-called
third plank demanding the disfran-
chisement of government employees;
but it reaffirms the truthfulness of its
publication. It says that the leaders
of the party soon saw the mistake
that had been made in the adoption
of such a plank, and a little slick
work was done by the substitution of
the clause demanding that these pub-
lic servants be placed under civil ser-
vice regulations.

Now, we happen to know that the
Inter-Ocean is guilty of misrepresen-
tation in this matter. A representa-
tive of that paper was in the
convention at Omaha when the plat-
form was read by the committee and
adopted, and he knows no such plank
was ever read in the convention. Not
only that, at least 15,000 people who
were present in the convention hall,
irrespective of party, know that no

such plank was ever presented there.
If we mistake not, the representative
of the *Inter-Ocean* furnished to that
paper at the time a copy of the plat-
form as it was adopted, and it was
published from the copy furnished, so
that it did not have to go to the *Road*
or any other paper for a true copy of
this plank. The fact is, the *Inter-
Ocean*, in pursuit of the fixed policy
of the republican party, deliberately
and purposely published this forgery
in order to play upon the prejudices
of railroad employees, and frighten
them into voting the republican
ticket. It is on a par with the forged
resolution attributed to the Kansas
Reform Press Association at its meet-
ing in Hutchinson, Kas., in the
spring of 1890, and which was
heralded from one end of the conti-
nent to the other until squelched by
affidavits of respectable citizens of
Hutchinson, irrespective of party,
who were present at the meeting of
our association. The *Inter-Ocean*
need not cite the *Road* as its author-
ity, or attempt to escape responsibil-
ity for the swindle upon any other
pretext. Its representative at the
Omaha convention knows that its
publication of this purported third
plank is a forgery, and the editorial
staff of that paper had only to con-
sult its own files to prove it to be so.

MR. GLEED, TAKING THE PEOPLE FOR FOOLS, MAKES AN ASS OF HIMSELF.

The supreme effort of the republi-
can party to capture the legislature
has frequently been referred to in
these columns. Nothing has been left
undone. In some instances, in fact,
the matter has been overdone, as the
following letter will illustrate. It was
written to a young man in Jefferson
county who never knew either Mr.
Gleed or Mr. Burnett. In view of all
the facts in the case, the familiar
style of Mr. Gleed's letter, and his
personal interest in this young man,
whom he had never seen in his life,
will strike the average reader as
somewhat remarkable. The following
is the letter:

TOPEKA, KAS., October 31, 1892.

MY DEAR MIKE—I learned the other day
that you are living in Meriden, or near
there, and that you are in the district where
Mr. McCammon is running for the legisla-
ture. I hope you can see your way to vote
for him. I have known him well, and I
know he is a fine man every way. I wish
when you are in Topeka you would come in
and see us. Mr. Barnett is living here. Re-
member me to your wife. J. W. GLEED.

The ludicrous part of the affair ap-
pears in the fact that "My Dear
Mike" never had any wife, and there-
fore Mr. Gleed's remembrance to that
imaginary being was wasted. Several
other letters of the same import are
known to have been received by vot-
ers in Mr. McCammon's district who
never knew Mr. Gleed, and who
simply laugh at his audacity. The
fact is Mr. Gleed, taking the people
for fools, has made an ass of himself.

METHODS OF THE SUGAR TRUST.

The following dispatch from Chi-
cago relating to a meeting of whole-
sale grocers with a representative of
the sugar trust will be of general in-
terest to *Advocate* readers. It will

afford something of an idea of the
methods of the corporation that con-
trols the sugar market of America:

CHICAGO, November 1.—A meeting of the
wholesale grocers of this city was held yester-
day at the request of W. F. Osborn, the
New York representative of the sugar trust,
who presented to them what is known as
the "equality and rebate plan," but after a
half hour's deliberation it was unanimously
rejected. This means that Chicago's whole-
sale grocers decline to be dictated to by the
trust. If they want to buy sugar for 5 cents
and sell for 4 cents it is their business and
no concern of the sugar trust.

The "equality and rebate plan" was pro-
posed at the national meeting of wholesale
grocers in New York last June and would
have been adopted had it not been for the
active opposition of Chicago supplemented
by nearly all the leading houses in Milwau-
kee, Detroit, Indianapolis and St. Joseph.

The meeting had no sooner adjourned
than any work was begun by the trust and
friends to work the opposition over to the
scheme, and a few weeks ago an ingenious
circular was sent out confidentially to the
wholesale grocers. It is ingenious because
it seeks to evade the trust law of Missouri,
claiming that it would promote competi-
tion and at the same time contains the outline of
a plan that would totally destroy all com-
petition and put the sugar trade entirely
into the hands of the trust with power to
dictate prices and limit the output.

THE LIARS OUGHT TO GET TO- GETHER.

The election is over, but it is not
too late to expose the infamies of re-
publican methods in the campaign.
Some time ago the Chicago *Inter-
Ocean* issued a supplement contain-
ing what purported to be the third
plank of the Omaha platform. The
following is its version of it:

Third—We believe that the time has come
when railroad corporations will either own the
people, or the people will own the railroads,
and should the government enter upon the work of
owning and managing any and all railroads, we
should favor an amendment to the constitution
by which all persons engaged in government ser-
vice should be disfranchised so as to prevent an
increase in the power of corporations, and that
railway employees should be excluded from voting
the same as in the District of Columbia.

This was sent out to prejudice rail-
road employees, and frighten them
into voting the republican ticket. The
Inter-Ocean knew it was a forgery.
for Mr. Easley, formerly of the
Hutchinson *News*, and now with the
Inter-Ocean, represented that paper
at Omaha, and knew very well that no
such proposition was ever presented
to the convention. But the scheme
to deceive railway employees was not
well executed. The orders went out
all right from republican headquar-
ters, but they were not particular
enough about furnishing the copy of
the plank. The Denver *Republican*
and *Sun* on November 5 attempted to
comply with the orders, got things
mixed up somewhat, and this is the
way it appears in those exponents of
plutocracy:

Third—We believe the time has come when
railroad corporations must either own the peo-
ple, or the people the corporations, and should
the government enter upon the work of owning
and managing any or all railroads, we should fa-
vor an amendment to the constitution that all
employees upon such roads shall, for the time be-
ing, forfeit the exercise of their rights of suffrage,
in accordance with the precedent established by
the constitution of the United States as to the in-
habitants of the District of Columbia.

The thing must have got tangled
up in the wires somewhere to get
mixed in this manner. The Chicago
and Denver liars should compare
notes before they attempt another
forgery of the same subject matter.